

Abstract

Disclosed herein are swim fins having a length corresponding to about one and half times of a shoe length thereof. The swim fin comprises a silicone rubber shoe (1) and a hooked short plastic fin panel (2), which are formed by compression molding. In order to prevent a flow of water passing over the swim fin from being rapidly dispersed laterally, the fin panel (2) of the swim fin is bent downwardly by an angle of 45 to form a hooked end portion. The hooked end portion of the fin panel (2) is blocked at both sides thereof, and formed with an air/water circulation slot (7) at the respective blocked sides. Such a swim fin can increase a transmission effect of kicking motion energy when it draws water and push the drawn water backward. Especially, the swim fin generates a buoyancy propulsive force during butterfly stroke, thereby enabling the swimmer's body to easily rise to the water's surface.